Amngements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 8-The Old Homestead. BLIOU OPERA HOUSE-S-Kattl. BROADWAY THEATRE-S-The Kathr Diamond. HROADWAY THEATRE—5- Inc. Raint Dia CHICKERING HALL—SISO—Lecture, CAN NO——Nadjy. DIY'S INKATRE—SIS—Lottery of Love. DOCKSTADER's—8- Minstrels. EDEN MUSER—Wax Tableaux. EDEN MUSEE— WAX TANDOUL.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.— *-Carleton Opera Ce.

HARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE—2 and 8—Waddy Geogan.

LYCKEM THEATRE—8:15—Lord Chumley.

MADISON-AVE. AND 59TH-ST.—Day and Evening—

Jerusalem and the Crucifixion.

MADISON SOURCE THEATRE—8:30—A Logal Wreck MADISON SQUARE GARDEN Roadsculleas. NIBLO'S—S—Mathias Sandorf. PALMER'S—S:15—Coquelin-Hading. POLO GROUNDS—4—Basseball Polo Grounds—4—Baseball Star Theatre—8—Zig Zag STANDARD THEATRE -- Phillip Herne. OTH AVENUE THEATRE-S-The Quick or the Dead. 14TH-ST. THEATRE. -S - Fascination.
SD-AVENUE AND 63D-S1 - American Institute Fair.
4TH-AVE. AND 19TH-SL. -Gettrsburg.

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New-Pork Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1888.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MOUNTING

Foreign.-Emperor William arrived at Rome. and received a great welcome. - Dr. Mackenzie, in his forthcoming book, charges Dr Bergmann with shortening the Emperor Frederick's life at least ten months. ____ Usibepu, the Zulu chief, is reported killed. === Fifty thousand colliers in England threaten to strike. Three American vessels seized at Algoma have been fined by the Canadians for neglecting customs regulations. = A specific charge of blundering in the Whitechapel murder cases has been made against Sir Charles Warren. Congress.-Only the Senate in session. =

Mr. Cullom and Mr. Platt made speeches on the

Domestic .- The latest reports from the Mud Run railroad disaster place the number of dead at fifty-nine; the injured will probably be less in number; Engineer Cooke is generally believed to be responsible for the calamity. = Eighty thousand people greeted General Harrison and Mr. Blaine in Indianapolis, === There were fortyseven new cases and two deaths from yellow fever in Jacksonville. - A disorderly mob of strikers | can be elected if all Republicans will work for in Chicago was dispersed by the police with it instead of supporting a candidate for Mayor have been hurt by the accident at Quincy, Ill. Fears were felt of another corner in wheat.

City and Suburban.-The Republican County Convention nominated the following ticket: For Mayor, Joel B. Erhardt; for Sheriff, John W. Jacobus: for County Clerk, Henry C. Perley: for Ferdinand Eidman and William Wainman. James E. Bedell the forger, refused to answer the questions of Elihu Root, when ordered to do so by Justice O'Brien, of the Supreme Court, and he was committed for contempt, = Senator Free discussed the Tariff issue at a large meeting in the Bleecker Building. - The Indianapolis baseball team was defeated by the local club by a score of 13 to 0; the Philadelphia and of their own National elections, Americans have Brooklyn teams played a drawn game. === The winners at Jerome Park were J. A. B., Glenmound, Raceland, Biggonet, Bradford, Satisfaction. = Michael Flaherty was placed on trial in Jer sey City for the murder of his mother. A fire at the piers of the Standard Oil Company, in Brooklyn, caused a loss on buildings and vessels of nearly \$500,000, besides serious injuries to four men. - Stocks dull and feverish, later advanced and closed strong.

The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Rain; cooler. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 51 degrees; lowest, 41; average, 47.

"When we consider the patronage of this great "When we consider the patronage of this great office, the allurements of power, the temptation to retain public place once gained, and, more than all, the availability a party finds in an incumbent whom a horde of officeholders, with a zeal born of benefits received and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come, stand ready to aid with money and trained political service, we recognize in the chigibility of the President for re-election a most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent action which must characterize government by

"My friends, you will never have any genuine reform in the Civil Service until you adopt the one-term principle in reference to the Presidency. So long as the incumbent can hope for a second term be will use the immense patronage of the Government to procure his renomination and secure his re-election."—(From a speech by the Hon. Allen G. Thurman; Columbus, Ohio, 1872.

Bedell, the forger, was as contumacious a witness as is ever seen when he was taken to court yesterday to testify in a preliminary examination. He refused to answer any questions whatsoever, even to the giving of his name, and declined also to state any reason for his refusal. As he was already in the Tombs, and as the only punishment for his conduct is imprisonment, the court was powerless. Of course, Bedell was well aware of the situation. If he had been a free man, he would have acted differently. To guard against the chance of his securing bail, an order to commit him for contempt was made, and he cannot go at large until he has purged himself in the only way pessible-by giving the testimony which was not forthcoming yesterday.

A careful analysis of the figures of the registration in Brooklyn thus far, prepared by "The Brooklyn Eagle" (Dem.), shows that in the wards properly classified as Republican the increase over the registration of 1884 is 9.838. while in the Democratic wards there has been an increase of only 3.836. This is strong confirmation of the opinion that Brooklyn is becoming a Republican city, and is is a showing full of encouragement to the Republicans in the present campaign. With a first-class ticket and with active work from this time on the

majority on which the Democracy always has been very benguid in the United States. it, the more they will neglect efforts which build great hopes.

Yesterday was a great day for Indianapolis. Mr. Blaine was there, as the guest of General Harrison, and the desire to see the two famous men together was intense. There was a parade of large proportions, in which some 20,000 persons participated. The moving column was reviewed by General Harrison and Mr Blaine. Everywhere the greatest enthusiasm prevailed and the crowd was enormous. To what Mr. Blaine termed "a small section" of it he made an effective address in the evening. The indications are increasing from day to day that the Republicans of Indiana are thoroughly aroused, and that continued work will leave no room for doubt as to the result of the elec-

Senator Vest returned yesterday to the hopeless task of explaining his celebrated letter about a "fight of extermination" and "a fight to the death" against the protected industries of the country. He pleaded haste in its composition, and again remarked that it was not intended for publication. He begged for a "fair construction" of his words, and seemed pained that his explanation was not accepted at his own valuation. Mr. Vest is not helping his case by multiplying words about it. In his letter he expressed not only his real feelings, but those of most of his Democratic associates. There is only one construction possible of the language he used, and everybody understands that he gave utterance to the true sentiments of the free-trade party.

THE LOCAL REPUBLICAN TICKET. A conspicuous and admirable feature of the Republican County Convention last evening was the general good feeling. All the delegates were in excellent spirits, cheerful and hopeful, of one mind and one voice in their determination to work hard for the success of the local candidates as well as for the National and State tickets. While our Democratic friends in the metropolis are clutching at each other's throats, trying to scratch out each other's eyes and indulging in language of an extremely muscular and menacing character, the Republicans are pulling together heartily, with no bad blood, no bad language, no scowls and no grimaces. There are no dissensions and no divisions among them, and they ought to poll a great vote this year.

Joel B. Erhardt, the Republican candidate for Mayor, gained the esteem and approval of all good citizens by his public services as Police Commissioner and United States Marshal. In both positions he showed not only rare devotion to duty, but also signal talents in the administration of affairs. In railroad management, too, Mr. Erhardt has displayed uncommon executive ability. In character and qualifications he is entirely fitted for the Mayoralty. His associates on the ticket also have many claims to public support. Mr. Jacobus is exceptionally popular, and is strongest where a candidate for municipal office ought to be strongest, in the esteem and confidence of the business men of the city. Mr. Van Rensselaer has been tested at the City Hall, and even the Democrats must acknowledge that no better equipped candidate for the position of President of the Board of Aldermen has been nominated by any party in any year.

Now, if all the members of the Republican party in the city will catch the spirit of the delegates to last night's convention and do their best to elect these worthy candidates, New-York will have a Republican Mayor Sheriff, County Clerk and President of the Board of Aldermen next year. This ticket - Warner Miller-made a speech at of whom they think well personally, but who Ithaca. = Nearly 300 persons were found to has certainly sustained the worst elements in

IN THE GRINDING HUMOR.

Canadian Jingoism has in "The Toronto Empire" a shrill and noisy organ. Why that President of the Board of Aldermen, James T. journal should be laboring under stress of great Van Rensselaer: for Coroners, John R. Nugent, excitement at this time it is not easy to understand. Several weeks have passed since the rejection of the Fisheries Treaty and the publication of the President's buncombe message respecting retaliation. For seven days Canada received a large share of the attention of Congress and the American press, and then was forgotten. Preoccupied with the great issues ceased altogether to concern themselves about the five millions of British subjects on their northern frontier. While credulous Mr. Wiman has startled the Canadian press with the discovery of a mare's nest in Washington, nothing has occurred either to disturb the relations of the two countries or to divert the attention of Americans from their own political affairs. Without provocation from this side of the line Jingoism on the other beats the air with defiant gestures. Simon Tappertit, when in a dangerous mood, would strut up and down the shop with long strides, curling his lip with a look of gloomy disdain, glancing affectionately at his legs and muttering "Grinding suits my present humor well!" Then he would relieve his emotions by turning the grindstone and sharpening all the tools. Canadian Jingoism has a similar swagger as it defies the United States to do its worst, and gent action which must characterize government by the people."—(From President Cleveland's letter of acceptance; Aug. 18, 1884.

denes the United States to do its worst, and meanwhile admires the resources of a nation of five millions and finds congenial occupation for a perturbed spirit in grinding out fierce de nunciations of American rapacity and bad man-

> ners. Apparently the chief grievance of this quarrelsome Canadian journal is the indifference which is manifested in the United States respecting annexation projects. To be sure, it complains of a studied interference with Canadian internal affairs; of every conceivable form of insolence on the part of the press of the United States: of the malevolent enterprise of certain journals in engaging correspondents in the chief cities of the Dominion; of wanton slanders and offensive practices in the halls of legislation at Washington; and of various other unfriendly acts which, in its judgment, could prehended by Republicans or expected by Denonly be justified if the Union had deliberately resolved to go to war with its northern neighbor. All these pretended grievances are enlarged upon in a ferocious and sullen leading article, in which immunity is shrilly demanded from insults that "Russia would not venture to east upon even the meanest Turkish Province." Obviously, it is stage thunder worked up laboriously behind the scenes. Edward Atkinson made a Quixotic proposal some time ago for the purchase of the Maritime Provinces, and Senator Blair, weary of hearing too much nonsense about commercial union, offered a resolution in relation to political union. These have been the only attempts on the part of conspicuous Americans to bring on annexation prematurely. The press has been as a rule both courteous and conservative in its discussion of this subject. The most that any in- joy the "glorious news" that there is "a bare figential journal has said is that the Provinces

and exasperates the hearts of Canadian Jingoes. If our warlike friends beyond the border will cease strutting about like Mr. Tappertit, turning the grindstones in their fighting mood and making the sparks fly generally, they can soon succeed in convincing themselves that they have cause for gratitude rather than wrath in the recent relation of the two countries, During the last four years, not to go further, Canada has secured the negotiation of a Fisheries Treaty which exalted her own importance and compromised the dignity of the United States. At the same time she has enjoyed immunity in her marauding operations against the New-England fishing fleet, and has secured for her continental railway as a gratuity from the Treasury Department the right to carry freight from California to Chicago, New-York and other ports, and to participate in the domestic commerce of the United States. In view of the license which has been granted for outrages on the American flag in Dominion waters, and also of Sir Charles Tupper's crowning diplomatic successes and the enormous favors received by the Canadian Pacific, it ill becomes even a Jingo journal to complain of a campaign of studied insult on the part of the United

THE LATEST RAILEOAD BUTCHERY.

The disaster of Wednesday night on the Lehigh Valley Railroad appears to have been as inexcusable in its occurrence as it was terrible in its results. There was none of the common causes to which many accidents are attributed; no floods to wash out the tracks, nor forest fires to burn wooden bridges, nor frost to make the rails brittle. But there was culpable negligence. and there was management that can only be characterized as criminally bad. To these causes, and to them alone, is due the frightful slaughter at Mud Run.

There were, it is true, elements of danger. They were such, however, as should only have prompted the managers of the road and the crews of the trains to make the assurance of safety doubly sure. Here was an enormous excursion train crowded with men, women and children. Its size made it necessary to run it in sections, half a dozen or more in number. Each of these sections was practically an independent train. But they were all scheduled as one train, and so were dispatched over the road as closely together as possible. It was a dark night, and the road abounded in sharp curves. Under these circumstances the duty of the officials was clear. The sections should have been kept at a proper distance apart, by means of signals from way stations. They should have been run at a moderate and uniform speed and kept under perfect control of the brakes. And in case of the stoppage of one, a conspicuous signal should instantly have been sent back as far as possible to warn the one next following. These are simple precautions, but their observance would have rendered the progress of the trains entirely safe. And they are the very precautions which, under such circumstances, should have occurred to the minds of every one, from the superintendent down to the train-boys. How well they were observed the ghastly sequel shows. One section ran too fast and caught up with the one before it, then stopped entirely to let the other get ahead again. And while it was standing still the section behind it came up, all unwarned, and crashed at full speed into its rear

It is difficult to contemplate with equanimity such infamous blundering. The case is the more exasperating because it is beyond the limit of legal possibility either to recompense the victims for their losses or to punish adelongs to a class of catastrophes which apparently could only be entirely averted by the plan proposed by a certain grimly practical humorist-tying a railroad director on the cow-catchcrimes against humanity which may in any degree act as a warning and a deterrent against future occurrences of the kind, let us hope that it will be speedily and unsparingly applied.

HOW IT STANDS.

"Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better," was the old saying. For some months the Democrats have boastfully affirmed that New-Jersey and New-York were absolutely certain to vote for Mr. Cleveland. Now they profess to be wild with joy because, they assert, the Newark election "renders New-Jersey no longer doubtful." At the same time their National Committee makes public proclamation of its rejoicing because reported gains at the West are supposed to make it possible that Cleveland may pull through without the vote of New-York. But if New-York is absolutely certain why this display of happiness, be it sham or real? If New-York is certain, Western States are of no more consequence to the Democratic party than last year's birds' nests. And if New-Jersey was "dead sure" all the time, a result which pleases both parties in Newark would not give anybody hysterics.

Let a little of the "dry light" of reason illumine the situation. New-Jersey was doubtful, because no one could be sure how many saloon voters would help the Democracy on account of the High-License bill, or how many working voters would help the Republican party on account of the tariff bill. The liquer interest was directly and vitally affected by the charter election at Newark. The tariff question was in no way affected. It was therefore feared by Republicans that more than their entire loss in the State on account of the saloon vote would be indicated by this local election, because many would vote against the party on the local issue who would not in a Presidential or Congressional election, while there was small reason to expect Democrats who are protectionists to vote against their party's candidate for school and city officials who have nothing to do with the tariff. The election shows that the Democratic party gains less than was apocrats on account of the saloon vote, and it does not show, of course, whether that party will lose much or little on account of the tariff when the Presidential and Congressional elections come. But how dreadfully the Democrats must have lied when they pretended to partial success in Newark throws them into spasms of joy.

spasms of joy.

Next as to the West; if any one will look at his file of Democratic papers early in October, 1884, he will discover that the Democratic National Committee at that time was more wildly beastful and apparently more certain of making great gains in Western States than it is now. It was certain to carry Michigan, and Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and II
This precious screed is signed by three memgan, and Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and IIlinois, and Indiana. Now it publishes with possibility" that two of these States may be

than ever before of largely cutting down the the Union. Interest in annexation, in fact, pleasing hope. The more Democrats indulge Meanwhile Messes. Barnum and Brice are rolling Presumably it is this studied neglect that vexes | might count in Eastern States. The Western Republicans can be trusted to pay all requisite attention to the warning which Mr. Brice and Mr. Seven-Mule Barnum have sent out, and if in that region there really is a weak spot anywhere they will look for it and look out for it.

This election is not to be carried by bragging or betting. When Harrison and Cleveland his life to a calm and devout contemplation of had both been nominated the Democrats were gladsomely making great bets at \$1,000 to \$500 on Cleveland's election. Just now they are bragging every day that they are willing to bet even. But in numerous cases the sums of money actually put up are as 10 to 9 on Harrison, or even 10 to 8. That proves nothing except that the Democrats are not so sure as they pretend to be. But it is to be hoped that nothing will make the Republicans so over-confident that they will neglect the work of educating the people, or the work of bringing out their full vote, or the exceedingly important work of preventing Democratic fraud.

HILL AND THE WORKINGMEN.

Democratic organs are striving hard just now to induce the workingmen of the State to believe that Governor Hill is their devoted champion. "There is one feature of the record of David B. Hill," remarks "The Albany Argus," "that alone entitles him to the widespread popularity he enjoys, and that is his unremitting care of the welfare of labor. His proudest title is, the friend of the workingman." Those who cast what is known as the labor vote may well smile scornfully as they listen to this sort of talk. They have kept a close watch of Governor Hill's public course, and they will repudiate him in November because of the record he has made. Hill the friend of the workingman? Yes: in the sense that the wolf is the friend of spring lambs. The workingman was heartily in favor of the passage of the Saxton bill. He argued that if ballots were printed at the public expense a poor man could afford-as he cannot now in too many districts-to make a canvass for a public office. But in palpable defiance of the earnest wishes, plainly declared, of the workingman, Governor Hill vetoed the Saxton bill. The wire-pullers, the pipe-layers, the bosses of the Democracy were opposed to the measure, suspecting that if it became a law it would interfere with some of their sly and thrifty schemes. In killing the bill Governor Hill sacrificed the workingman to the professional Democratic politician.

The other bill which came before the last Legislature in which the workingman took special interest was the one providing for the prevention of bribery and corruption at the polls. This measure originated with the Knights of Labor. It was put in shape at their tion. The illustrated Extra," Democracy Means Free request by Judge Dexter, of Elmira, and copies of it were sent to a thousand of their local assemblies. The Republican Senate and the Republican Assembly passed it, but it was slaughtered by the Governor. "Hill put his demogogic foot upon it," says "The Elmira Advertiser," whose proprietor was the Senator that introduced it in the Legislature, "and the Knights saw their greatly prized and all-im-

portant reform measure crushed to the ground." Hill "the friend of the workingman"? On paper, yes; in practice, no. With the interests of the workingman on one side and the interests of selfish and unscrupulous Democratic bosses on the other, he can be counted upon wonder that the most powerful labor organiza-No wonder that in Elmira, where he is best known, he has been publicly condemned by the Knights of Labor,

A NEW EDITION OF "WORLD FABLES," things which covers with gloom the faces of most quately the perpetrators of the crime. It be- Can't "The World" tell the truth? Or does it of the ticket-sellers. With a few honorable exso recklessly and inartistically? Moved by genu- inconvenience and annoyance to travellers. At ine concern over its moral lapses, we print below least, most of them appear to act on that theory er of each locomotive. But if the laws of its eight separate and distinct falsehoods in the with a diligence, an energy, a whole-hearted-Pennsylvania provide any punishment for such forged frank affair. They are numbered so as to ness, which would be worthy of the highest praise be easy of reference, and to the end that each may | if their zeal were directed to better ends. carry its own reproach.

Falsehood 1.—"Inspector Morris proved that the whole thing was a miserable forgery." Inspector Morris says he hasn't proved it and

doesn't know that he can. Falsehood 2.—The Editor of The Tribune "proposes shield him (the forger) to the best of his ability." The Tribune has voluntarily placed all its knowledge at the disposal of the Post Office and vainly endeavors to correct their dishenest blun-

Falsehood 3.-"The Tribune is doing its best to sevent an investigation." It has helped an investigation in the most effective way, by displaying the package conspicu-

ously where all the world can see, Falschood 4.- "Mr. Reid refused to turn over the achains to the Inspector. He gave no reason for this telest in of his agreement."

The Inspector saw Mrs. Beebe's revocation of the order furnished to Morris under a misapprehension, was told that others still more emphatic had been received, and tried in vain to induce The Tribune to break faith. Moreover, no "agreement" was made.

Falsehood 5.-2 The Editor of The Tribune admits hat he even went so far as to induce the person to show the package was sent to withdraw her consent o the surrender of the same.

This is a curiously impudent lie. He never admitted anything of the sort, and liquor-dealers of Brooklyn to promote the eleche never did anything of the sort. He never com- tion of David B. Hill. No doubt the assessments municated directly or indirectly with Mrs. Beebe on the subject, and he never knew that she had been cajoled into signing an order for the delivery of the package till he received two urgent telegraphic messages from her, revoking

Falsehood 6,- The Tribune generously apologizes Representative S. S. Cox for calling him a postal

It never called him a postal swindler, and so

Falsehood 7.-"The letters, when compared with Mr Cox's, showed at once that they were forgeries." On the contrary, they are so exactly alike that even Sam Weller's "double million magnifiers" could detect no difference.

Palsehood 8.-" If Mr. Cox were guilty of this offence e should denounce his action." The inquiry naturally suggested by this last and biggest of falsehoods is: "Then why don't you?"
The only ironelad truth with which we can credit our angry neighbor is its defiant admission that the Democratic Committee was unlikely to commit forgery, since it could

more easily have broken the law by using a genu

ine frank.

The work of assessing Federal office-holders for the benefit of Mr. Cleveland's campaign fund goes merrily on. A letter has been sent to each be sure of New-Jersey, if their scanty and postmaster and other office-holder in Colorado, bearing date of Denver, September 12, and running as follows:

This precious screed is signed by three members of the committee, who neglect to state what Federal offices they fill, and is countersigned by the treasurer, who boldly adds to his name his claiming that their committee "recognizes that no person in the public service is under any obligations to contribute to any political fund," and especially that "no person in said service has any right to use official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any person." Larry Godkin, the well-known Democratic boss of the Second Ward, is reputed to be devoting the saintliness of the Cleveland Civil Service system. We earnestly exhort him to take the above facts home to his heart of hearts; and then make broader yet his phylacteries.

An astonishing feature of the German Chancellor's official report on the publication of the Diaries is the boldness with which he casts aspersion upon both the father and the mother of the Emperor. He does this, too, in a document addressed to the Emperor and made by Royal command. The Emperor evidently wishes his subjects to understand that he is the grandson of his grandfather rather than the son of Frederick III and the obnoxious English Empress, who persisted in employing an English surgeon.

Has Mr. Cox no remedy !- (The New-York World. Yes. That was a four-pound package. could not have been dropped in a letter-box, nor even through the slot for large packages at the post office. It is a physical impossibility that it could have been mailed except by actual delivery at a post office and to a post office clerk or official. This package was mailed, together with scores like it, at Station E, and they were sent there beyond all shadow of doubt in huge bags by the clerks of the Democratic Committee and handed over to the clerks at Station E. Don M. Dickinson knows this; S. S. Cox knows it; Henry G. Pearson knows it; "The World" knows

it-and they would be a pack of fools not to know it. Now, then, for Mr. Cox's remedy. Let him go to Inspector Byrnes and tell the Inspector the tale he told us, swear out a warrant accusing John Doe of forgery, and leave the rest to Byrnes. IF there was a forger, Byrnes will have him as sure as guns. The Inspector will only need to question Mr. Pearson and the post office clerks at Station E to learn who brought the packages there Then he will go to the Democratic headquarters and ascertain who prepared them for the nail, who addressed them and who franked them. Barnum can tell him. Gorman can tell him. Brice can tell bim. Cox has all the remedy he needs, and far more than he will dare to use. Instead of going to Inspector Byrnes he will get up in Congress and shuffle and dodge and whine and check the thing out as he is doing in "The World," Remedy! Bahi

Every day large orders for The Tribune series of campaign documents are received. "The Pension Vetoes," No. 105, is in great demand in this State and in the West, the sales approximating 175,000. Over 220,000 copies of No. 109, "Reform Issues," have been sent out within a week. "Campaign Songs" (No. 107) and " A Revolt From Free Trade" (No. 106) have each exceeded 100,000 in circula-Trade," has reached a sale of 120,800, "Democracy Photographed" has also gone above 100,000, and one of the earlier numbers is approaching 659,000. The two Extras designed for workingmen. Nos. 104 and 108, should have an equally large circulation, and with proper effort on the part of Republican committees and manufacturers will be most effective in educating voters.

The observant citizen of New-York who has ccasion to travel up and down on its elevated roads morning, afternoon and evening must come to the conclusion that the first qualification for employment in the service of the roads is that the applicant for the position of gatekeeper, ticketseller or platform-guard must be a thorough-paced, uncompromising and inveterate hater of mankind. to stand in with the bosses every time. No Every passenger has had experience of the fiendish glee with which a train-guard slams the gate in tions in the State have declared against him. the face of the anxious and eager traveller long before the train starts, and when there is ample opportunity for the belated victim to get board without the least danger to life or limb. People generally have observed the expression People generally have observed the all earthly of bitter hatred and disgust with all earthly family—family—family—family—we're a ghabeaditive, N.—You couldn't do better. We're a ghabeaditive, we have an amateur body believes it so green as to sin without knowl- train employes seem to suppose that they are paid edge. But really, if it must lie, why does it lie to give the largest possible amount of discomfort,

The only trust in which President Cleveland believes— Public office is a public trust,"—(New-York Herald.

Proofs: (1) The retention of Attorney-General Garland in the Cabinet after the Pan-Electric scandal.

(2) The appointment of notorious criminals to office in every quarter of the Union, as shown in Tribune Extra No. 100, "Democracy Photographed."

Sir Charles Warren is savagely criticised in London for displays of incapacity in the management of the police. Those who appointed him to his present position ought to be censured as well. Was there any good reason for expecting that a military officer, who had shown himself to have a fair amount of executive ability as a civil administrator, would prove an efficient head of the London pelice? What would be thought in New-York if an officer of the regular army who had had no experience in the details of detective work were placed in charge of the police force? If you can exculpate yourself.—(S. S. Cox to Congressman Delano,

Come off, Mr. Cox. The question is, Can you exculpate yourself?

The sum of \$15,000 is to be raised by the will be paid willingly by the men who have strong reasons for desiring the return of their "friend" to the Governor's chair. If the Brooklyn saloonkeepers can postpone the advent of High License LET THE HILL MEN WATCH-AND THE ANTI-

In the opinion of "The New-York Times" (Dem.), the effort of the Republican National Committee to secure an honest ballot in this city and Brooklyn is "impudent." To what depths will the necessities of a Democratic organ drag it down!

for \$15,000, they will undoubtedly feel that they

have driven a good bargain.

PERSONAL.

The King of Italy is, says a writer in "The American Register," of Paris, known for his temperance in all things, except smoking. He is an exceedingly small eater, and as to drink, his guests may have it in plenty, but his own favorite "tipple" is water. His one great weakness was a good eigar. In this respect he had abused himself until his nerves had begun to suffer; he had asthmatic turns, could sleep began to suffer; he had asthmatic thirds, could sleep but little, and then had to be propped up by plenty of pillows. Some weeks ago his physician told him what was the matter, and King Humbert said: "From this day forth I will not smoke another cigar, or anything in the shape of tobacco." The result has been a most noticeable improvement in his health. King Humbert is a man of from will, and no one doubts that he will keep his pledge to the end of life.

General Francis A. Walker has been engaged by the city of Boston to deliver a culogy on General sheridan. This interesting event is set for late in December.

cellor of the University of Georgia. He is a brotherin-law of the Rebel General H. R. Lawson. He was born in India, where his parents &ere missionaries. His boyhood was spent in South Carolina. After serving conspicuously in the Rebel army, he went to Memphis. His charge was one of the largest and wealthiest Presbyterian congregations in the He remained in Memphis during the cholera and yellow fever scourges, and by his service among the poor and sick he acquired a wonderful poputarity in that city. He left Memphis after all dan ger was over to accept the charge of the Central Presbyterian Church in Atlanta. He remained in Republicans of Brooklyn have a better chance will be welcomed whenever they decide to enter carried for Cleveland. Let us not disturb this position of public trust, "United States Mint." | Atlanta for three or four years, and under his charge his church flourished and stengthened. Dr.

Boggs went from Atlanta to the Presbyterian semi-nary in Columbia, S. C. The change involved a pecuniary sacrifice, but the seminary needed just such a president, and Dr. Boggs went there. He remained there until the Woodrow matter came up in the Presbyterian Syndo of South Carolina, and then went back to his old charge in Memphis.

President Carter, of Williams College, has received \$20,000 with which to found a library fund. is given in memory of the late James Ruthver

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A good Republican suggests the discussion of the question. "Is the Democracy a Failure?" It would be a capital question to discuss if the answer wasn't

There are all kinds of ways of making a living, but one of the most novel modes of earning one's daily bread was illustrated by a man who called at a house in Roxbury last week. He aunounced his calling after this fashion: "Madame, every house-keeper has some odds and ends of no practical me to her that she would be glad to dispose of, but does not like to throw away. Now I am willing to buy any broken or disused article that you may offer for my inspection." The lady addressed said she had nothing that she wanted to sell at that time, and he replied: "Oh, you must have something. Now there is a set of false teeth for which I paid fifty cents to one of your neighbors!" Even this failed to draw out any favorable response, and the man dejarted, perhaps to obtain a bargain in a wooden leg in some more favorable locality.—(Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

English temperance societies delight in such bizarro names as "The Sons of the Phoenix," "The Brethren of the Cockatrice" and "The Royal Antideluvian Order of Buffaloes."

"My dear sir," said the footpad to the citizen,
"as you are perhaps aware, it would not be lawful
for me to discharge this revolver at you and then
search your remains for valuables. However, if you
choose to make a voluntary contribution to the funds
of the Sandbaggers' Campaign Club, I will accept it
with pleasure."
"Certainly, my friend," said the citizen, giving
up his watch and roll of bills. "But it seems to
me that you could be in better businesss."
"This is only temporary employment, sir," said the
footpad. "I am merely preparing to become an
active politician and to make campaign assessments
without violating the Civil Service law."—(Chicago
News.

It is said hat boys in Scotland are not in the habit of using profane words. When a gang of Scottish boys in one of Mr. Black's novels suspended one of their number over a stream with the threat that he would be dropped therein if he did not "say a swear," the worst thing he could think of was Deevil." But that was considered so bad that he

was promptly released.

Annoying.—Two young girls, guests in a Southern hotel, were startled one morning by some quarrelsome words proceeding from one of the rooms they were passing on their way to breakfast. Though greatly shocked, they found themselves stopping before the door, whose open transept rendered distinct the sharp retorts of a man and his wife. A number of people now began to pass through the halls.

"Isn't it dreadful," said Miss A. to her companion.

"Yes," murmured Miss B., adding. "I do wish people would know enough to keep quiet."

"I hould think so," returned the first speaker, indignantly, "and not give their affairs to the world."

"Oh, I don't mean that," said the other. "I mean these people in the halls; they make so much noise I can't hear the others at all."—(Harper's Bazar.

A Thirteen Club composed of bachelors was re-

cently formed in Tekahma, Neb., and a)ready every member is married. This is pretty good evidence that a thirteen club is not necessarily unlucky.

a thirteen club is not necessarily unlucky.

"Is there no hope," he exclaimed, passionately.

"Think a moment, my darling, ere you doom me
to everlasting despair."

"I cannot be your wife, Mr. Brown," she repiled, firmly.

"Then be the consequences upon your false head?"
he cried. "Ah, you do not know the effect of your
cruel words upon a desperate man. Once, for an, is
your decision irrevocable?"

"I repeat that I cannot marry you. Let us end
this painful scene, Mr. Brown," she repiled, turning
her pale, agonized face full upon him.

"May heaven forgive you," he moaned, brokenly.
"Look upon your victim for the last time, Miss
Jones." Setzing his hat, he rushed out into the cold,
cold world, and ten minutes later was playing pin
pool for the drinks.—(Binghamton Republican.

The seething condition of public opinion in Canada. The seething condition of public opinion in Canada

may be inferred from the fact that " The Toronto Globe, invites letters from correspondents who will answer he question: "What future do you wish for Canada!" Four opinions, according to "The Globe," are now urged by intelligent Canadians, which it summarizes as follows: Shall we (1) perpetuate the Confedera-tion with British Connection? or (2) retain British Connection and assume greater responsibility by Imperial Federation? or (3) retain Confederation, but make the ominion independent? or (4) abandon both Confederation and British Connection to join the American Republic? From this it is pretty evident that Canada, like Mr. Micawber, is waiting for something to turn up.

Scaled Away.-Visitor-Pleasant little village this. Native-Yes, sir, and one of the loveliest little places .- I was thinking of moving here with my

nubile-spirited community. We have dramatic club -- V.-An amateur dramatic club?

Hereafter the Analyst Publishing Company, of this city, will publish "The American Medical Digest." Teacher-What is your name, my boy? New Pupil (fluently)-Tom. Teacher-You should not say Tom; Thomas sounds

New Pupit as hould not say Tom; Thomas sounce much better.

(To second boy)—And what is your name?

Second New Pupit (with alacrity)—Jackass, sir.—
(Boston Transcript.

DR. CUYLER'S PARALLEL PORTRAITS. From his signed article in The New-York Evangelist. WARNER MILLER. He has never proclaimed himself to be a pro-hibitionist. All he has advocated has been the

GOVERNOR HILL.

He stands to-day before the American people as distinctly the champion of the saloon olgarchy as Jefferson Davis ever was the champion of secession, or Charles Sumner the champion of negro emancipation. In return for his services to the saloon power and other corrupt interests, he has sought and ollar the corrupt interests also several to a supporters of the National Administration of President Cleveland protested against hes renomination as a public immorality, but their pro-

supporters of the National Administration of President Cleveland protested against his renomination as a public immorality, but their protest was unheeded. In the face of the best men and women of all parties and creeds, Governor Hill has thing down his challenge, and demands a re-election.

Local Administration of Prosident Continuation of Prosident Continuation Con

WILL HET

HILL MEN WATCH! From The New-York Sun (Dem.) Next Saturday in Wall-st. Secretary Fairchild will deliver the address which the storm of last Saturday prevented him from making then. It may be taken for certain that he will have something to say in favor of the candidacy of David Bennett Hill.

STARTLING ACCURACY AND HONESTY.

STARTLING ACCURACY AND HONESTY.

From The Newark Advertiser.

For Ignorance and falsehood combined in solid chunks, "The New-York Evening Post" is fairly entitled to the palm. That journal sent over to this city, yesterday, to ask if there was not an election for Mayor in Newark on Tuesday! And in its wonderful summary of the "news," later on, claims a victory on the tariff question and said that "Conlon (Dem.) beats Richards (Rep.) for Tax Commissioner," and that "Newark is generally Republican by 1,500 to 2.000 majority." As Conlon and Richards were both elected Tax Commissioners, and Newark has not chosen a Republican Mayor but once in ten years, the intelligence and houesty of our Mugwump contemporary are conspicuous. porary are conspicuous.

HE'LL BE LIKE A BAKED APPLE.

From The Boston Transcript

The President stands between two fires (Hill's friends and the ex-Mugwumps), rather undecided yet as to which is the botter. He will find out on the 6th of November.

NONE SO BLIND AS THOSE WHO WON'T SEE. From The Boston Journal. The New-York Tribune has placed Mr. Cox in an unhappy dilemma, but it is very evident the Post office authorities are not very active or vigilant in seeking the culprit.

IN THE INTEREST OF ELECTORAL REFORM.

"What I want to know," said the patriotic Mississippian, as he bit off a hunk of tebacco and crunched it savagely, "is whether this yer bill of Congressman Mills reduces the tariff on shorgans or not. If it doesn't I'm agin it, Why, dang it all, it costs too blamed much to carry an honest election in this country."

AN EXCEEDINGLY DISCERNING DIPLOMAT. From The Paltimore American.

The new Persian Ambassador has taken the short cut to popularity. He asserts that American women are the most beautiful in the world. Of course, he is right.